

ENGLAND WARMS BOERS TO STAND FIRM; THE VOLKSRaad RESOLVES TO STAND FIRM.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Cabinet council was marked by absolute unanimity. There is no sign of any intention to convene Parliament, and no immediate necessity exists to call out the reserves. It is probable, however, that the appeals from the government of Natal will result in the dispatch of a large body of troops from England and India to Natal and Cape Colony.

In brief, the Cabinet meeting established these facts:
PARLIAMENT WILL NOT BE SUMMONED.
THE RESERVES WILL NOT BE CALLED OUT.
TEN THOUSAND TROOPS WILL BE SENT TO SOUTH AFRICA.

A representative of the Associated Press learns that a strongly worded dispatch has been sent to the Transvaal, which will be published here immediately on its delivery there.

The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon says:
"No official account has been issued of to-day's Cabinet meeting, and it is highly improbable that one will be permitted to appear. From authoritative sources we are in a position to state with what we believe to be substantial accuracy the result of their momentous deliberations. There is every reason to believe Mr. Chamberlain's dispatch was found to contain a telling exposition of the British case, with a point blank refusal to entertain the Boer proposal that England should relinquish suzerainty over the Transvaal, and a pertinent reminder that the offer of a joint inquiry into the franchise proposals cannot remain open indefinitely.

"Though not an ultimatum in form, the dispatch will be one in effect, since it may be expected to contain a strong hint that no answer will be accepted which is evasive or unfavorable in any essential condition."

Mr. Montague White, the Consul-General of the South African Republic in London, said this evening:
"I assure you, on the authority of a Cabinet Minister, that there will be no war with the Transvaal. In fact, the Queen will not permit war."

"I received a telegram from Pretoria to-day assuring me that the Transvaal Government quite understands the position regarding the peace party in England, and is in no wise misled by speeches or demonstrations."

RETORIA, Sept. 8.—In the First Raad this morning debate was resumed on the interpellation of the Government respecting the concentration of British troops on the border and the stoppage of ammunition consigned to the Transvaal. The House adjourned shortly before noon, after adopting unanimously the following resolution:

"The Volksraad, having considered that friendly correspondence is still passing between the two governments, that the concentration of troops in great numbers near the border has a detrimental and restless effect on the inhabitants of the State, and that the Transvaal has lived in friendship and peace with all nations, and desires to continue to live in such friendship and peace, now declares its regret at the fact of concentration, and expresses the opinion that, in the case of eventualities, which might lead to enmity or war between the two governments, the cause would not lie with the Republic.

"As regards the stoppage of ammunition at Delagoa Bay, the Volksraad trusts that the Government will act according to circumstances.

"The Raad further resolves to drop the matter of the concentration of troops on the border for the present, until the Government shall supply further information to the Raad, although the information obtained is unsatisfactory. Nevertheless, and with a view to the results of the negotiations which are pending, the Raad declares itself determined in the meantime to maintain the rights and independence of the Republic."

Assembling of the Cabinet Attracts an Anxious Crowd—Salisbury Greeted with Cheers—A Brief Session.

London, Sept. 8.—The Cabinet Council held to-day attracted greater public interest than any other meeting of the Ministers for years past.

A well-dressed crowd of people cordially greeted the most prominent of the Cabinet Ministers and impatiently thronged the precincts of the Foreign Office. The war spirit was evident on all sides and the general air was one of intense interest.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the Earl of Salisbury, the Under Secretary, were the first to arrive and were followed by Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, the Commander-in-Chief of the army, and General Sir Redvers Buller, who, it is said, will have the command in the event of a war with the Transvaal, and General Sir Evelyn Wood, Adjutant-General to the forces.

The arrival of Lord Salisbury, the Premier, was the signal for tremendous cheering. Next came the Duke of Devonshire, the Lord President of the Council, and Mr. Henry Chaplin, the President of the Local Government Board, and the Earl of Halsbury, the Lord High Chancellor, who arrived unmolested. As showing the importance of the meeting of the Council, Under Secretary Wyndham, of the War Department, and Lord Cromer, of the Foreign Office, were summoned to attend.

By 1 o'clock all the Cabinet Ministers were present.

The first indication of the possible decision of the Cabinet came from the Stock Exchange, where the tone recovered on the report that the Ministers had decided not to send an ultimatum to the Government of the Transvaal, but to insist that the Transvaal must agree to a conference at Cape Town.

The Council was concluded at 3 p. m.

A reporter asked the Right Hon. Walter Long, if any conclusion had been reached. He said:

"All I can say is that we must have patience."

The Ministers came out arm in arm, laughing and chatting, greatly contrasting with the manner in which they went in. Lord Salisbury again received an ovation.

Although the Foreign Office has not given out an official statement, the general impression was that no ultimatum would be sent to the Transvaal at present and that a time-limit was placed for a conference at Cape Town.

AGUINALDO NAMED PEACE REFERENDUM.

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The proceedings of the Congress disproved the Dictator. A decree has been issued by the Philippines compelling registration of all foreigners in Philippine territory. The Chinese, who are a large fraction of the population, are considered foreigners, including those born in the Philippine Islands. Applications have been completed for the building of a modern railroad line in Luzon that will connect Manila with all the important towns along the west coast of the island as far north as Laoag.

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